American Notes in Munich.

Published Daily.

The "American Notes".

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Where the "Notes" may be Found.

The American Notes in Munich may be found on sale at the

American Library American Consulate

Hotels: Bayerischer Hof

- . Bellevue
- .. Continental
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The Reise Bureau

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The American Church.

The American Church in Munich has long since justified its existence. It has been of service from the very first day of its eleven years of being. But at no time during its history has it been of so great service as during the past two weeks. In these trying days it has been a source of strength and helpfulness beyond expression.

The church faces a critical period as during the next year its usual sources of revenue will be cut off or largely diminished. It derives its support almost entirely from the American visitors and undoubtedly for some little time to come these will be few in number. In view of this situation it is hoped that the many Americans who during the past fortnight have been helped by its ministrations will remember them in some substantial way when they reach home . Checks may be sent to the Rector, the Rev. W. W. Jennings, or the Church Treasurer, Dr. L. D. Bissell.

A Modern Pilgrimage.

Nowhere in the world is the simple faith of the Catholic Church so fervently expressed as here in Bavaria. A signal instance of this was the pilgrimage on Saturday of some 8,000 men and women to Maria Eich. This favorite resort of pilgrimages is near Planegg, some ten miles away from Munich. But, though many of the walkers are aged, such a distance seems short, even to them, at this time of special religious fervor.

The Coit School.

The Coit School for American Boys, Konradstrasse 14, will remain open during the summer under the direction of its principal, Dr. Leslie Dayton Bissell and his corps of efficient instructors. It is expected that the next scholastic year will begin as usual on October 7.

First and Second Class.

The applications for places in the first class carriages in the trains kindly furnished by the Bavarian government are so overwhelming that any who can travel in second class carriages are requested to do so and thus lighten the burden now upon the Committee on Transportation. The Bavarian government has already made the concession of granting permission to seat no more than four passengers in the second class compartments, which have room for six. By day these are really more comfortable, therefore, than are the first class. By night, those who pay double fare, can, in some respects, be quite as comfortable as though they were traveling first class.

Soldiers' Needs.

Soldiers now in Munich need bed furnishings of every kind, especially heavy blankets and quilts to lie on, as there is not enough for all. Contributions may be sent to Isabellastrasse 49, second floor.

The Third Red Cross Lecture.

Dr. Jung explained how the blood is purified through the lungs. The purified blood returns to the heart by the left Vorkammer, and goes into the left Herzkammer. It takes about 23 seconds for the blood to go through the body. A powerful contraction takes place about 72 times per minute. Under strain or sickness, the rate may be increased to 160 per minute.

Hemorrhage is the pouring of blood from a blood-vessel. External hemorrhage is blood oozing out of a wound. An internal hemorrhage is caused by a deep wound, and does not involve any pouring forth of blood from the body. None the less, in such instance a person has all the symptoms of a regular visible hemorrhage. These are the same in either case. They are pallor, clammy skin, and weak, rapid pulse. The most serious symptom is excessive yawning. A capillary hemorrhage is easily controlled with an antiseptic pack covering. A veinous hemorrhage is treated first by raising the injured extremity, then by an antiseptic covering. An arterial hemorrhage is difficult and dangerous. The blood is always of a bright red color. If near the surface, there is a great spurting of blood. We may have to deal with a torn vessel, or with a cut vessel, — the latter by sword or bayonet.

Shot wounds are of two kinds — Einschuss and Ausschuss. The first is made by a penetrating bullet; the second is made by a bullet that goes through. A bullet may do surprisingly little damage; or it may have fatal results in a very short time, if it goes through an important blood-vessel, such as the abdominal aorta. An antiseptic pack cuts off the germs; the meshes of gauze facilitate coagulation of the blood. An injured extremity should be kept as quiet as possible. If a person has been shot in the arm, the limb has to be tied down. In these cases of the spurting of blood, the vessel is twisted and locked with a clamp; then Nature's process stops the bleeding .

Wounds are classified as follows: Schnittwunde. Stichwunde, Hiebwunde, Quetschwunde, Schusswunde, Bisswunde, and Risswunde. Antiseptics used are: Mercury bichloride, 1/1000; carbolic, 22/100; boric acid, 3/100; and salicylic acid, 1/300. A healthy person has about 1/13 part of the weight of body in blood. One third may be lost, and a person may still be saved. If more than that be lost, the functions cease.

Toward the close of the meeting, there took place a quiz, for those who intend to take the examination before the authorities with the ultimate object of becoming "Helfer" or "Helferinnen". Dr. Coit announced that those who desired to join the Red Cross Society might sign the papers therefor, which would be forwarded ultimately to the War Department at Washington.

The American Relief Association of Munich.

Executive Committee:

Consul-General Gaffney, Honorary Chairman Professor Fullerton, Chairman

Dr. Bissell Mr. de Forest President Garfield Dr. Williamson

The Executive Committee has organized the following Committees to work under its general direction.

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A. Emergency Relief to Americans

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Mr. Crocker

Mr. Hyams

Mr. Jennings

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Mr. Robbins

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B. Red Cross

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The Director, ex officio

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A. News

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Mr. Jennings

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C. Letters, Telegrams, and Registration.

Mr. Brand, Chairman Mr. von Engelken Judge Spiegelberg Mr. Withrow

The Director ex officio

D. Banks and Credits.

Mr. Watriss, Chairman

Mr. Leask Mr. Loeb

The Director ex officio.

To avoid confusion, all matters within the scope of each Committee's powers are to be handled under the direction of its Chairman only.

The Chairmen may be found daily after 11.30 A.M. as follows:

I. Relief

A. Emergency At the American Library B. Red Cross

II. Information

A. News

B. Transportation at the C. Letters, Telegrams, and Registration Consulate. D. Banks and Credits

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The first subscriber was James P. Logan of New York City, who gave S. 500.

Francis Joseph.

Today is the eighty-fourth birthday of the Austrian Emperor. His has been a long life of scrrow, but of great achievement.

In 1867 he lost his brother Maximilian, who had become Emperor of Mexico and who was executed at Queretaro.

Twenty-five years ago he lost his only son, Rudolf, heir to the throne, who died under distressing circumstances.

Again, at Geneva ,his wife, the once beautiful and always accomplished Elizabeth of Bayaria was murdered.

And on June 28 last, his nephew, Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne, was murdered.

Added to these four bereavements, there is a long list of complicated scandals in connection, with various members of the Imperial House.

And yet, despite all these circumstances, the venerable Emperor has known well how to weld together the dozen nationalities which make up the Austro-Hungarian Empire. He has the love and respect of his people to a marked degree. Fortunately his has been a long life, for he is the chief point on which all the many political differences in the Dual Empire find a common ground of union and unity.

The War: England.

The opposition to the war, recently expressed in the poster issued by the English Neutrality League. is voiced more strongly in an anonymous handbill which has been distributed broadcast through the streets of London, and in which the war for Russia is described as a "war against civilization". This handbill is entitled: "Why should we fight for Russia?" "If England enters the war we shall be helping Russia to overrun the continent of Europe. Russia is the country, to battle with which we expended millions of pounds in the Crimean War. Russia is the country which threatens our own Empire. Russia is the country which, during the last few weeks, has allowed peaceful citizens to be shot down in the streets of its cities. Russia is the country which is the enemy of progressive ideas and the enemy of English desires, of honor and justice. Which is the greater danger to England? Sixty-five million Germans of the same blood and with the same sensibilities as ourselves, busy in commerce, industry and peaceable undertakings, or one hundred and seventy million Russians, slaves of a corrupt autocracy, whose only usefulness is force? A war for Russia is a war against civilization."

It is to be remembered that no recent British war has found the British nation united. Coke of Norfolk, afterwards Earl of Leicester, endeared himself to all America by his fearless espousal of the cause of the Colonies. Cobden and Bright were insistent in their protest against the Crimean War, and the Boer War was waged against the choice and conscience of a thoughtful minority at home.

The War: Servia.

According to Austrian reports, every time the Austrian troops have gone into action against Servia they have met with success. The city of Sabac is now in Austrian possession, so it is telegraphed, a city of 12,000 inhabitants, west of Belgrade. It is situated on the river Save and has considerable commerce. The Save forms the western half of the north boundary of Servia.

The fight began in the early morning hours, with the crossing of several batallions over the Save. The troops, arriving at mid stream, were protected by an overhead fire of balls. The crossing of the troops over the Save was effected in complete order; then ensued the storming of Sabac, resulting in a brilliant victory for the Austrian troops, with little loss on the victorious side.